UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/718/Add.3
10 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 78 (b)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Report of the Second Committee (Part IV)*

Rapporteur: Mr. Walter BALZAN (Malta)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on item 78 (see A/47/718, para. 2). Action to be taken on sub-item (b) was considered at the 47th and 49th meetings, on 30 November and 9 December 1992. An account of the Committee's consideration of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/47/SR.47 and 49).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.57 and L.77

2. At the 47th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are also members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.57) entitled "Food and agricultural development", which read as follows:

---

* The report of the Committee on this item will be issued in seven parts (see also A/47/718 and Add.1, 2 and 4-6).

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming the importance and continued validity of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the Cartagena Commitment, 1/ the New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, contained in its annex to its resolution 46/151 of 18 December 1991, the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 2/ and the various consensus agreements and conventions, especially Agenda 21, 3/ which were adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

"Reaffirming also its resolution 45/207 of 21 December 1990 on food and agricultural problems and Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/32 of 30 July 1992,

"Reaffirming further that the right to food is a universal human right that should be guaranteed to all people,

"Deeply concerned that hunger and malnutrition have been increasing in many areas, particularly in Africa, since the World Food Conference was held in 1974,

"Gravely alarmed that the volume of world food and agricultural production fell in 1991, the first global decline since 1983, and that food stocks declined rapidly,

"Noting with concern the negative impact of the stalemate of the Uruguay Round and of current trends of international trade in agricultural products, owing notably to the increasing persistence of trade-distorting agricultural support, on the development of a viable agricultural sector and in improving food security in developing countries,

---

1/ See TD/364, part one, sect. A.

2/ See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

3/ See Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, (A/CONF.151/26), vols. I, II and Corr.1, and III.

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on trends in the international market for agricultural and tropical products, developments in the liberalization of international trade in agricultural and tropical products, and follow-up to the section on agriculture of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 4/ as well as the conclusions and recommendations of the World Food Council at its eighteenth session; 5/

"2. Affirms that increasing food production and improving access to food by low-income people in developing countries will significantly contribute to the alleviation of poverty and the elimination of malnutrition and to helping raise their standard of living;

"3. Calls upon the international community to consider food and agricultural issues in a comprehensive and multidimensional manner;

"4. Encourages the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Council, the World Food Programme and other relevant organs of the United Nations system, as well as regional and subregional financial institutions, to improve their cooperation and coordination in the field of food and agricultural development;

"5. Urges developed countries to strengthen their efforts to work towards a more equitable international environment, in particular to a fair, open and viable international agricultural trading system that will stimulate food production and productivity in developing countries, and in this connection stresses the urgent need for a balanced and successful outcome of the Uruguay Round, which will take into account ways to alleviate the possible negative effect on net food-importing developing countries;

"6. Stresses the urgent need for substantial progress in stimulating food and agricultural production and productivity, in order to create a basis for more rapid industrialization and diversification of their economic structure, in particular the agro-industrial sector, thus contributing to their efforts towards sustained economic growth and development;

"7. Calls upon the international community to support scientific and technological research and training as well as capacity-building in developing countries in order to promote sustainable agricultural development;

4/ A/47/395.

5/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/47/19), part one.

"8. Emphasizes the urgency of strengthening international cooperation in the field of transfer of environmentally sound agricultural technology;

"9. Requests the United Nations development system to continue its support in providing technical cooperation for agricultural and rural development;

"10. Requests developed countries and the United Nations development system to assist and support technical cooperation among developing countries in the area of food and agricultural development;

"11. Stresses the importance of finance for investment in the agricultural sector and urges the international community to take further determined action in support of the efforts of developing countries in this regard;

"12. Requests the Secretary General, in consultation with relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to submit to it at its forty-ninth session a report on food production, including agro-industrial products, international markets for agricultural and tropical products and the state of global food security, taking into particular account the needs of all developing countries, including net food-importing countries;

"13. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session an item entitled 'Food and agricultural development'."

3. At its 49th meeting, on 9 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.77), submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Miss Maymouna Diop (Senegal), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.57.

4. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.77 without a vote (see para.10, draft resolution I).

5. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.77, draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.57 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

B. Draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.59 and L.76

6. At the 47th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, also on behalf of Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain and Sweden, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.59) entitled "Strengthening the United Nations response to world food and hunger problems", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Concerned about the world food situation, particularly in Africa, where drought and other factors have worsened the problems of hunger and malnutrition,

"Stressing the urgent need for a more effective and well-coordinated United Nations response to world food and hunger problems,

"Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/32 of 30 July 1992, and the decisions of the World Food Council at its eighteenth session, 6/

"Regretting that the World Food Council, which was established to provide such a response, has, by its own admission, fallen short of achieving the political leadership and coordination role expected by its founders,

"Taking note of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Review of the World Food Council, 7/

"1. Affirms the critical importance of establishing the most effective arrangements for the management and coordination of food issues in the United Nations system;

"2. Underlines the need to consider how the mandate and functions of the World Food Council might best be carried out in the wider context of the overall restructuring of the social and economic activities of the United Nations system;

"3. Invites the Ad Hoc Committee on the Review of the World Food Council to continue its attempts to reach a consensus on appropriate measures to be taken, and to communicate any agreed conclusions to the General Assembly;

"4. Decides to address these issues in the context of the discussions on restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields at the resumed forty-seventh session of the General Assembly envisaged in resolution 45/264, taking into account any consensus reached within the Ad Hoc Committee on the Review of the World Food Council."

6/ Ibid.

7/ A/47/19/Add.1.

7. At its 49th meeting, on 9 December, the Committee had before it draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.76), submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Miss Maymouna Diop (Senegal), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.59.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.76 without a vote (see para. 10, draft resolution II).

9. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.76, draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.59 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

10. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Food and agricultural development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance and continued validity of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the Cartagena Commitment, 8/ the New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, contained in its annex to its resolution 46/151 of 18 December 1991, the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 9/ and the various consensus agreements and conventions, especially Agenda 21, 10/ which were adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Reaffirming also its resolution 45/207 of 21 December 1990 on food and agricultural problems and Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/32 of 30 July 1992,

---

8/ See TD/364, part one, sect. A.

9/ See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

10/ See Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26), vols. I, II and Corr.1, and III.

Reaffirming further that the right to food is a universal human right that should be guaranteed to all people,

Deeply concerned that hunger and malnutrition have been increasing in many areas, particularly in Africa,

Expressing deep concern that the volume of world food and agricultural production fell in 1991, the first global decline since 1983, and that food stocks declined rapidly,

Recognizing the importance of stimulating food production and productivity in developing countries through appropriate policies, taking fully into account Agenda 21, and through a suitable economic environment, including a more open international trading system, for the development of a viable agricultural sector and improved food security, and in this context noting with concern that the negotiations regarding the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations have not yet been completed and expressing the hope that they will reach a rapid, balanced and comprehensive conclusion,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on trends in the international market for agricultural and tropical products, developments in the liberalization of international trade in agricultural and tropical products, and follow-up to the section on agriculture of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 11/ as well as the conclusions and recommendations of the World Food Council at its eighteenth session; 12/

2. Affirms that increasing food production and improving access to food by low-income people in developing countries will significantly contribute to the alleviation of poverty and the elimination of malnutrition and to helping to raise their standard of living;

3. Stresses the importance of stimulating food and agricultural production and productivity in developing countries in order to achieve sustainable economic growth and development and on this basis create the conditions for more rapid industrialization and diversification of their economic activities, in particular in the agro-industrial sector;

4. Calls upon the international community to consider food and agricultural issues in a comprehensive and multidimensional manner;

5. Encourages all relevant organs of the United Nations system dealing with food and agriculture, as well as regional and subregional financial institutions, to improve their cooperation and coordination in the field of food and agricultural development;

11/ A/47/395.

12/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/47/19), part one.

6. Urges all countries, in particular developed countries, to strengthen their efforts to work towards a more equitable international environment, in particular a fairer, more open and viable international agricultural trading system that will stimulate food production and productivity in developing countries, and in this connection stresses the urgent need for a balanced and successful outcome of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, as well as the need to give effect to the mid-term review agreements, in which it was stated that ways should be developed to take into account the possible negative effects of the reform process on net food-importing developing countries;

7. Calls upon the international community to support scientific and technological research and training as well as capacity-building in developing countries in order to promote sustainable agricultural development;

8. Emphasizes the urgency of strengthening international cooperation in the transfer of environmentally sound agricultural technology;

9. Requests the United Nations development system to continue its support in providing technical cooperation for agricultural and rural development;

10. Requests the international community to continue to assist and support technical cooperation, including technical cooperation among developing countries in the area of food and agricultural development;

11. Stresses the importance of finance for investment in the agricultural sector, and urges the international community to take further determined action in support of the efforts of developing countries in this regard;

12. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to submit to it at its forty-ninth session a report on food production, including agro-industrial products, international markets for agricultural and tropical products, and the state of global food security, taking into particular account the needs of all developing countries, including net food-importing countries;

13. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session an item entitled "Food and agricultural development".

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Strengthening the United Nations response to world food and hunger problems

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/32 of 30 July 1992, and the decisions of the World Food Council at its eighteenth session, 12/

Taking note of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Review of the World Food Council, 13/

Deeply concerned about the gravity of the world food security situation, in particular the worsening problems of hunger and malnutrition,

Stressing the urgent need for a more effective and well-coordinated United Nations response to world food and hunger problems,

Underscoring the increasing importance of intergovernmental policy guidance in this field,

Noting with concern that, despite its efforts, the World Food Council, by its own acknowledgement, has not been able to achieve political leadership and coordination to the extent expected by its founders,

1. Affirms the critical importance of establishing the most effective arrangements for the management and coordination of the United Nations response to world food and hunger problems;

2. Underlines the need to consider the role of the World Food Council, and how its mandate and functions might best be carried out within the wider context of the overall restructuring of the social and economic activities of the United Nations system;

3. Decides to address these issues in the context of the discussions on restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields at the resumed forty-seventh session of the General Assembly, and in this context, invites the World Food Council to continue its attempts to agree on appropriate measures to be taken and to communicate any agreed conclusions to the General Assembly.

13/ A/47/19/Add.1.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/718/Add.4
14 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 78 (c)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

Report of the Second Committee (Part V)*

Rapporteur: Mr. Walter BALZAN (Malta)

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on item 78 (see A/47/718, para. 2). Action to the taken on sub-item (c) was considered at the 49th meeting, on 9 December 1992. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary record (A/C.2/47/SR.49).

2. At its 49th meeting, on 9 December, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of the report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its sixth session 1/ (see para. 3).

RECOMMENDATION OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

3. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

---

* The report of the Committee on this item will be issued in seven parts (see also A/47/718 and Add.1-3, 5 and 6).

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 36 (A/47/36).

92-79754 0932P (E) 151292 161292

/...

Report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its sixth session

The General Assembly decides to take note of the report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its sixth session. 2/

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 36 (A/47/36).

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/718/Add.5
14 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 78 (d)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: DEVELOPMENT OF THE ENERGY RESOURCES OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Report of the Second Committee (Part VI)*

Rapporteur: Mr. Walter BALZAN (Malta)

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on item 78 (see A/47/718, para. 2). Action to be taken on sub-item (d) was considered at the 49th meeting, on 9 December 1992. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary record (A/C.2/47/SR.49).

2. At its 49th meeting, on 9 December, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of the report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries (A/47/202-E/1992/51) (see para. 3).

RECOMMENDATION OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

3. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

---

* The report of the Committee on this item will be issued in seven parts (see also A/47/718 and Add.1-4 and 6).

92-79760 0929P (E) 151292 161292

Report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries

The General Assembly decides to take note of the report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries. 1/

1/ A/47/202-E/1992/51.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/718/Add.6
11 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 78 (e)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TO MITIGATE THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES ON KUWAIT AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE REGION RESULTING FROM THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAQ AND KUWAIT

Report of the Second Committee (Part VII)*

Rapporteur: Mr. Walter BALZAN (Malta)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on item 78 (see A/47/718, para. 2). Action to be taken on sub-item (e) was considered at the 17th and 49th meetings, on 20 October and 9 December. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/46/SR.17 and 49).

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/47/L.7 AND REV.1

2. At the 17th meeting, on 20 October, the representative of Kuwait introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.7) entitled "International cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait", which read as follows:

---

* The report of the Committee on item 78 will be issued in seven parts (see also A/47/718 and Add.1-5).

"The General Assembly,

"Aware of the disastrous situation caused in Kuwait and neighbouring areas by the torching and destruction of hundreds of its oil wells and of the other environmental consequences on the atmosphere, land and marine life,

"Bearing in mind all relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular section E of resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991,

"Having taken note of the report submitted by the Secretary-General to the Security Council describing the nature and extent of the environmental damage suffered by Kuwait, 1/

"Having also taken note of decision 16/11 A adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on 31 May 1991, 2/

"Having also taken note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled 'International cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait', 3/

"Profoundly concerned at the deterioration in the environment as a consequence of the damage, especially the threat posed to the health and well-being of the people of Kuwait and the people of the region, and the adverse impact on the economic activities of Kuwait and other countries of the region, including the effects on livestock, agriculture and fishing, as well as on wildlife,

"Acknowledging the fact that dealing with this catastrophe goes beyond the capabilities of the countries of the region and, in that regard, recognizing the need for strengthened international cooperation to deal with the issue,

"Noting with appreciation the appointment by the Secretary-General of an Under-Secretary-General as his Personal Representative to coordinate United Nations efforts in this field,

---

1/ See S/22535 and Corr.1 and 2, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1991, document S/22535.

2/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/46/25), annex.

3/ A/47/265-E/1992/81.

"Also noting with appreciation the efforts already undertaken by the Member States of the region, other States, the organizations of the United Nations system, and governmental and non-governmental organizations to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of this environmental catastrophe,

"Bearing in mind the effective work of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the inter-agency task force established under the leadership of the United Nations Environment Programme especially for the environmental situation in the region, and the plan of action,

"Expressing its special appreciation to the Governments which have extended financial support to the two trust funds established for the purpose by the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization and the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme,

"Emphasizing the need to continue to take comprehensive measures to study and mitigate these environmental consequences within a framework of sustained and coordinated international cooperation,

"1. Urgently appeals to all States Members of the United Nations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, scientific bodies and individuals to provide assistance for programmes aimed at the study and mitigation of the environmental deterioration of the region and for strengthening the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment and its role in coordinating the implementation of these programmes;

"2. Calls upon the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the International Maritime Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme, to pursue their efforts to assess and counteract the short-term as well as long-term impact of the environmental deterioration of the region;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General, through his Personal Representative, to render assistance to the members of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment in the formulation and implementation of a coordinated and consolidated programme of action comprising costed project profiles, to help identify all possible resources for the programme of action and, inter alia, for strengthening the environmental capacities of the members of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment to surmount the problem, and to allocate, within existing resources, the minimum resources required to enable his Personal Representative to continue to help coordinate the activities of the United Nations system to that end;

"4. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

"5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session a sub-item entitled 'International cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait' under the item entitled 'Development and international economic cooperation'."

3. At the 49th meeting, on 9 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. José Lino Guerrero (Philippines), informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution and drew the Committee's attention to a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.7/Rev.1) submitted by the sponsor of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.7, as well as Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Gambia, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela and Zaire. Subsequently, Azerbaijan, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Hungary, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Republic of Korea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Tajikistan, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu and Zimbabwe joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution. The Vice-Chairman also made the following oral amendment: in the eighth preambular paragraph, the words "of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization" should be inserted after the words "International Oceanographic Commission".

4. At the same meeting, the Committee took a separate vote on a motion to retain the second preambular paragraph of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.7/Rev.1. The motion passed by a recorded vote of 115 to 1, with 5 abstentions. 4/ The voting was as follows:

4/ The representatives of New Zealand and Portugal indicated that, had they been present at the time of the voting, they would have voted in favour.

In favour: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Iraq.

Abstaining: Cuba, Gabon, Haiti, Jordan, Malaysia.

5. Before the vote on the second preambular paragraph, statements were made by the representatives of Iraq and Kuwait (see A/C.2/47/SR.49).

6. At its 49th meeting, the Committee voted on the text as a whole and adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.7/Rev.1, as orally amended, by a recorded vote of 133 to none, with 1 abstention (see para. 8). 5/ The voting was as follows:

5/ The representatives of Luxembourg and Nigeria indicated that, had they been present at the time of the voting, they would have voted in favour.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Iraq.

7. Before the adoption of the revised draft resolution as a whole, statements were made by the representatives of Benin, Iraq, Kuwait, Malaysia and Peru (see A/C.2/47/SR.49).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

8. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

International cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation bewteen Iraq and Kuwait

The General Assembly,

Aware of the disastrous situation caused in Kuwait and neighbouring areas by the torching and destruction of hundreds of its oil wells and by the other environmental consequences on the atmosphere, land and marine life,

Bearing in mind all relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular section E of resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991,

Having taken note of the report submitted by the Secretary-General to the Security Council describing the nature and extent of the environmental damage suffered by Kuwait, 6/

Having also taken note of decision 16/11 A adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Envircnment Programme on 31 May 1991, 7/

Having further taken note of its resolution 46/216 of 20 December 1991,

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait, 8/

Profoundly concerned at the degradation of the environment as a consequence of the damage, especially the threat posed to the health and well-being of the people of Kuwait and the people of the region, and the adverse impact on the economic activities of Kuwait and other countries of the region, including the effects on livestock, agriculture and fishing, as well as on wildlife,

Welcoming the recent Mount Mitchell Research Cruise, which took place under the sponsorship of the International Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the United Nations Environment Programme in order to make a scientific assessment of environmental conditions in the region,

---

6/ See S/22535 and Corr.1 and 2, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1991, document S/22535.

7/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/46/25), annex.

8/ A/47/265-E/1992/81.

Awaiting the meetings due to be held in 1993, at which the results of the Mount Mitchell Research Cruise will be discussed and evaluated,

Acknowledging the fact that dealing with this catastrophe goes beyond the capabilities of the countries of the region and, in that regard, recognizing the need for strengthened international cooperation to deal with the issue,

Noting with appreciation the appointment by the Secretary-General of an Under-Secretary-General as his Personal Representative to coordinate United Nations efforts in this field,

Also noting with appreciation the efforts already undertaken by the Member States of the region, other States, the organizations of the United Nations system, and governmental and non-governmental organizations to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of this environmental catastrophe,

Bearing in mind the effective work of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the inter-agency task force established under the leadership of the United Nations Environment Programme especially for the environmental situation in the region, and the plan of action,

Expressing its special appreciation to the Governments that have extended financial support to the two trust funds established for the purpose by the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization and the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, and to the Governments and organizations that supported the recent international research cruise conducted under the auspices of the International Oceanographic Commission, the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the United Nations Environment Programme,

1. Appeals to all States Members of the United Nations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, scientific bodies and individuals to provide assistance for programmes aimed at the study and mitigation of the environmental degradation of the region and for strengthening the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment and its role in coordinating the implementation of these programmes;

2. Calls upon the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the International Maritime Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme, to pursue their efforts to assess the short-term as well as the long-term impact of the environmental degradation of the region and to consider measures that may be needed to counteract these effects;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, through his Personal Representative, to render assistance to the members of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment in the formulation and implementation of a coordinated and consolidated programme of action comprising costed project

profiles, to help identify all possible resources for the programme of action and, inter alia, for strengthening the environmental capacities of the members of the Regional Organisation for the Protection of the Marine Environment to deal with this problem, and to allocate, within existing resources, the minimum resources required to enable his Personal Representative to continue to help coordinate the activities of the United Nations system to that end;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session a sub-item entitled "International cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait" under the item entitled "Development and international economic cooperation".